## A Dimensionless Viewpoint of a Four-Dimensional Cosmos

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Assume all space approaching infinity is permeated by a single dimensional abstract quanta, infinite in number, of zero mass and zero charge, but will acquire a charge and another dimension under the influence of an exciting force, also abstract, of zero mass but with polarization ability. Even under polarization influence, a state of coherent, potentially stable steady state condition exists, but still of zero mass as the quanta exist in a two-dimensional frame of reference when polarized into a integrated state of coherency.

What is the origin of this all-permeating, abstract energy quanta? If we believe in the "Big Bang" concept of creation and God, as I do, then God, with infinite wisdom, created the "Big Bomb" and lit the fuse. There is no way a "Big Bomb" could create itself and light its own fuse. It was the handy work of a Supreme Being. Believing the "Big Bang" was intended to be of infinite force to expend infinite energy on its trip approaching the infinity of space, at the same time creating the space, it continues to approach, but never reaches infinity. Thus, infinity is as far from the force that created it as it is from us. So the Universe is eternal until the Supreme Power decides enough is enough.

Charles P. Steinmetz conceived the existence of an abstract magnetic force in all space, and believed that someday science would learn how to tap it. To exist, space requires abstract energy. That energy was spewed out during the creation, and still is as space continues to be created. The energy supporting the existence of all space is never lost or destroyed, but exists in abstract space in incoherent form, each quanta supporting an abstract quanta of space.

Electromagnetic in nature, responding to a polarizing force, also magnetic in nature, produce, by moving fundamental charges in a conductor, the moving charges polarizing effects that align the quanta energies into a coherent state. Once in this state, the moving charges initiating steady states of the electromagnetic field are opposed by opposing forces equal in magnitude and opposite in direction and a property of the space field. Thus, the moving charges on the electrons that excited the space field into being surrounding the electromagnet are not moving as a source of current flow, but lock the quanta in a coherent state of potential magnetic energy whose effects are evident and energy is there to be converted by unique hardware i.e. the Space Flux-Coupled Alternator. The other free electrons flowing through the winding and not needed to support the space flux are constituents of the current supporting the I<sup>2</sup>R losses in the copper wire. The electrons

locked in the supporting space field are a separate entity and require no power from the source.

Thus the potential steady state energy is existing, ready to produce Dynamic Energy, or Electric Energy as we know it.

Let's attempt to formulate an expression defining the approach to unity and beyond efficiency, using familiar symbols.

W = energy at unity N = efficiency  $\Sigma$  = losses (summation of all losses) As N  $\rightarrow l$ ,  $\Sigma$  approaches 0 As unity (l) is attained,  $\Sigma$  vanishes. As  $\Sigma$  vanishes, N approaches 100% W = input = output energy

Remember, all losses are real and exist. Energy from another source replaces the loss when this energy is equal to the losses N= l and in a mathematical sense  $\Sigma$  vanishes. Once the barrier is broken, the door is open and more energy may be drawn from an infinite source. However, this writer does not believe, even if over unity is achieved, that the machine will self-sustain or achieve "perpetual motion" as the system is integral by nature, which is tantamount to lifting oneself of the ground by pulling on his boot straps.

So long as  $\Sigma = l$  and N = l, mathematically vanishes by  $\Sigma = 0$ 

When N = 
$$l^+$$
 then N = $l^+ \dots \int_{\Phi = l}^{\Phi = l^+ \dots} \rightarrow W$  limit

This States:  $\Phi = l$  flux before  $\int \Phi = l^+$  flux after  $\int$ 

Efficiency  $N = l^+$  increases from  $\Phi = l$  to  $\Phi = l^+$  as integration proceeds over interval  $\Phi = l \rightarrow \Phi = l^+$ ... and energy W increases to limit effected by a function of wire area, as there will always be some resistance  $I^2R$  losses that must be considered as a heating parameter, except at absolute zero, as yet unattainable. The equation will be modified when test results so indicate there are some intangibles which will reveal themselves empirically.